

**MONONA COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL AGENCY**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
OTHER INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

**JUNE 30, 2015**

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## Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency

### Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Terence Virtue	Chairperson	Monona County
Wesley Miller	Board Member	Monona County
Ivan Nielsen	Board Member	Member Cities
Resigned April 2015		
Keith Zediker	Board Member	Member Cities
Bryce McDonald	Board Member	Member Cities
Appointed April 2015		
Kenneth Casperson	Board Member	Appointed by the Agency
Joanne Fleck	Secretary – Treasurer	

**Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency**



Diane McGrain, CPA  
Jim Menard, CPA

November 11, 2015

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Members of the  
Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency:

### **Report on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to financial statement.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Continued...

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### **Basis of Accounting**

As described in Note 1, the financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

#### *Other Information*

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Agency Contributions information on pages 7 through 9 and 21 through 23, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2015 on our consideration of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Schroeder & Associates, P.C.*

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

### 2015 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency's operating receipts decreased 2.03%, or \$13,078, from fiscal 2014 to fiscal 2015.
- The Agency's operating disbursements increased 4.95%, or \$27,781, from fiscal 2014 to fiscal 2015.
- The Agency's cash balance increased 5.15%, or \$50,244, from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015.
- The Agency's interest income decreased 9.87%, or \$1,265, from June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Agency has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting refers to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses and the related assets and liabilities. Under the Agency's cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities as recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

The annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Agency's cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statement. The annual report consists of the financial statement and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statement and provides an analytical overviews of the Agency's financial activities.
- The Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance presents information on the Agency's operating receipts and disbursements, non-operating receipts and disbursements and whether the Agency's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.
- Notes to Financial Statement provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statement.
- Other Information further explains and supports the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

### Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance

The purpose of the statement is to present the receipts received by the Agency and the disbursements paid by the Agency, both operating and non-operating. The statement also presents a fiscal snapshot of the cash balance at year end. Over time, readers of the financial statement are able to determine the Agency's cash basis financial position by analyzing the increase and decrease in the Agency's cash balance.

Operating receipts are received for gate fees from accepting solid waste and assessments from the members of the Agency, as well as sales of recycled materials. Operating disbursements are disbursements paid to operate the landfill. Non-operating receipts and disbursements are for interest on investments and fixed asset purchases. A summary of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balance for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 as follows:

Changes in Cash Balance		
	Year Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Operating receipts:		
Tipping fees and gate charges	\$ 138,376	\$ 136,600
City contributions	315,182	315,182
County contributions	140,342	140,342
Recycling material	21,741	24,869
Miscellaneous	14,831	26,557
Total operating receipts	<u>630,472</u>	<u>643,550</u>
Operating disbursements:		
Advertising	2,754	-
Salaries and benefits	178,136	181,324
Solid waste contract	266,175	215,271
Monitoring and inspection fees	3,315	2,054
Site maintenance	27,599	33,266
Site utilities	7,277	7,288
Fuel and oil	10,162	15,646
Legal and accounting	28,484	36,802
Insurance	19,269	14,259
Recycled material and disposal	12,495	9,552
Rent	-	950
Repairs and supplies	17,784	26,607
Office expense	5,694	2,265
Board member fees	9,928	13,473
Miscellaneous	114	2,648
Total operating disbursements	<u>\$ 589,186</u>	<u>\$ 561,405</u>
Excess (deficit) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements	41,286	82,145
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):		
Interest on investments	11,558	12,823
Equipment and vehicles	(2,600)	(5,063)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	<u>8,958</u>	<u>7,760</u>
Change in cash balance	50,244	89,905
Cash balance beginning of year	<u>974,780</u>	<u>884,875</u>
Cash balance end of year	<u>\$ 1,025,024</u>	<u>\$ 974,780</u>
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balance</b>		
Restricted for:		
Transfer station closure	\$ 13,899	\$ 13,784
Closure	244,265	224,265
Postclosure care	351,982	365,146
Total restricted cash basis fund balance	<u>610,146</u>	<u>603,195</u>
Unrestricted	414,878	371,585
Total cash basis fund balance	<u>\$ 1,025,024</u>	<u>\$ 974,780</u>

In fiscal 2015, operating receipts decreased by \$13,078 or 2.03%. The decrease was due, primarily, to the closure of the landfill and there being no environmental catastrophes (tornados, floods, etc). Large contractors are hauling their own C&D materials directly to Gill Landfill in Jackson, NE.

In fiscal 2015, operating disbursements increased by \$27,781 or 4.95%, due in part, to the closure of the landfill. The Agency is not charging customers the same rate that the Gill Landfill is charging the Agency to take the refuse. So, it is costing the Agency more to dispose of the C&D material. This matter has been discussed (with no action from the board taken) at a few meetings of the Agency.

A portion of the Agency's cash balance, \$610,146, or 60%, is restricted for closure and postclosure care. State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on the landfill site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum of thirty years after closure. The remaining cash balance, \$414,878, or 40% is unrestricted and can be used to meet the Agency's obligations as they come due. The restricted cash balance increased \$6,951, or 2%, during the year. The increase was due to additional funds set aside for closure and postclosure care. The unrestricted cash balance increased \$43,293, or 5%, during the year.

## **LONG TERM DEBT**

At June 30, 2015, the Agency had no long term debt outstanding.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency improved its financial position during the current fiscal year. Some of the realities that may potentially become challenges for the Agency to meet are:

- Facilities require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- Equipment has been and will be purchased by the Agency. It will be an on going challenge to maintain equipment and technology at a reasonable cost.
- Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated, presenting an ongoing challenge to maintain up to date technology at a reasonable cost.
- Annual deposits required to be made to closure and postclosure care accounts are based on constantly changing cost estimates and the number of tons of sold waste received at the facility.

The Agency anticipates the current fiscal year will be profitable and will maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the Agency's ability to react to unknown issues.

## **CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency, Turin, IA.

**Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency**  
**Financial Statement**

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and  
Changes in Cash Balance  
Year ended June 30, 2015

Operating receipts:	
Tipping fees and gate charges	\$ 138,376
City contributions	315,182
County contributions	140,342
Recycling	21,741
Miscellaneous	<u>14,831</u>
Total operating receipts	630,472
Operating disbursements:	
Advertising	2,754
Salaries and benefits	178,136
Solid waste contract	266,175
Monitoring and inspection fees	3,315
Site maintenance	27,599
Site utilities	7,277
Fuel and oil	10,162
Professional fees	28,484
Insurance	19,269
Recycled materials and disposal	12,495
Repairs and supplies	17,784
Office expense	5,694
Board member fees	9,928
Miscellaneous	<u>114</u>
Total operating disbursements	<u>589,186</u>
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	41,286
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):	
Interest on investments	11,558
Equipment and vehicles	<u>(2,600)</u>
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	<u>8,958</u>
Change in cash balance	50,244
Cash balance beginning of year	<u>974,780</u>
Cash balance end of year	<u>\$ 1,025,024</u>
<b>Cash Basis Fund Balance</b>	
Restricted for:	
Transfer station closure	\$ 13,899
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Total restricted cash basis fund balance	610,146
Unrestricted	<u>414,878</u>
Total cash basis fund balance	<u>\$ 1,025,024</u>

See notes to financial statement

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (1)      Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency was formed in 1973 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Agency is to develop, operate and maintain landfill and recycling facilities in Monona County on behalf of the units of government which are members of the Agency.

The governing body of the Agency is composed of two representatives from the member cities, two representatives from Monona County, and one representative chosen by a majority of the designated representatives. The member cities are: Blencoe, Castana, Hornick, Mapleton, Moorhead, Onawa, Rodney, Soldier, Smithland, Turin, Ute and Whiting.

**A.    Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Agency. The Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

**B.    Basis of Presentation**

The accounts of the Agency are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisitions, operation and maintenance of government facilities and services supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (1)      Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued**

C. Basis of Accounting

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statement of the Agency is prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items, including the estimated payables for closure and postclosure care costs. Accordingly, the financial statement does not present the financial position and results of operations of the Agency in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

D. Cash Basis Fund Balance

Funds set aside for payment of closure and postclosure care are classified as restricted.

**NOTE (2)      Cash and Pooled Investments**

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Agency; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Cash, which consists of cash and certificates of deposit, totaled \$1,025,024 at June 30, 2015.

The Agency has no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

Interest rate risk

The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (3) Pension Plan**

Plan Description - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Agency, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Agency are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (3) Pension Plan - Continued**

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of pay and the Agency contributed 8.93 percent for a total rate of 14.88 percent.

The Agency's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$13,081.

Collective Net Pension Liabilities, Collective Pension Expense, and Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the Agency's liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability totaled \$79,459. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the Agency's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the Agency's proportion was 0.001963 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000993 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Agency collective pension expense, collective deferred outflows and collective deferred inflows totaled \$5,947, \$4,371 and \$30,303 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation (effective June 30, 2014)	3.00 percent
Salary increases (effective June 30, 2014)	4.00 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return (effective June 30, 1996)	7.50 percent per annum, compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (3) Pension Plan - Continued**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
US Equity	23%	6.31
Non US Equity	15	6.76
Private Equity	13	11.34
Real Estate	8	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5	3.67
TIPS	5	1.92
Other Real Assets	2	6.27
Cash	1	(0.69)
Total	100%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the Agency will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (3) Pension Plan - Continued**

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 150,136	\$ 79,459	\$ 19,801

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

**NOTE (4) Closure and Postclosure Care**

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure plan to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty year care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total cost consists of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

These costs for the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency have estimated to be \$244,265 for closure and \$392,250 for postclosure, for a total of \$636,515 as of June 30, 2015. There is no remaining life of the landfill, with no capacity remaining at June 30, 2015.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (4)      Closure and Postclosure Care Costs – Continued**

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Agency has accumulated resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2015, assets of \$592,247 are restricted for these purposes, of which \$244,265 is for closure and \$351,982 is for postclosure care. They are reported as restricted cash balance in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), if the estimated closure and postclosure care costs are not fully funded, the Agency is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Agency has adopted the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the Agency must certify the following to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statute as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over a pay-in-period of ten years or the permitted life of the landfill, whichever is shorter.
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

$$NP = \frac{CE - CB}{Y}$$

NP = next payment

CE = total required financial assurance

CB = current balance of the fund

Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in-period

Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the IAC allows a government to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and postclosure care account requirements. Accordingly, the Agency is not required to establish closure and postclosure accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism.

**NOTE (5)      Transfer Station Closure Care**

To comply with state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a closure plan detailing how the transfer station will comply with proper disposal of all solid waste and litter at the site, cleaning the transfer station building, including the rinsing of all surfaces that have come in contact with solid waste or washwater, cleaning of all solid waste transport vehicles that will remain on site, including the rinsing of all surfaces that have come in contact with solid waste, and the removal and proper management of all washwater in the washwater management system.

To comply with state regulations, the Agency is required to maintain a closure account as financial assurance for the closure care costs. The effect of the state requirement is to commit transfer station owners to perform certain closing functions as a condition for the right to operate the transfer station in the current period.

The total closure care costs for the Agency as of June 30, 2015 have been estimated at \$8,024.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Financial Statement  
June 30, 2015

**NOTE (5)      Transfer Station Closure Care - Continued**

As of June 30, 2015, the Agency has restricted \$13,899 as reported on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance.

**NOTE (6)      Contingency**

Every three years the Iowa Department of Natural Resources issues permits for sanitary landfill operations. At this time, the Agency had a three year permit, effective January 2013, for their C & D (construction and demolition) operation.

The Agency closed the C & D landfill in the fall of 2014 and is continuing the transfer station for municipal solid waste operations.

**NOTE (7)      Risk Management**

The Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damages to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

**NOTE (8)      Solid Waste Hauling Contract**

The Agency entered into a contract on October 25, 2002 effective November 1, 2002 for hauling solid waste. Under this contract the contractor will haul the Agency's solid waste from the Agency's transfer station to the contractor's landfill site at Jackson, Nebraska. During the year ended June 30, 2015 the contractor was paid \$266,175. The Agency is obligated to fulfill the terms of this contract through the expiration date of this contract on December 1, 2015.

The fees for this service are based on tons hauled with the rate increasing by 2% cumulative over the first six years of the contract and will then be negotiated for the remainder of the contract. Due to the complexity of the contract pricing, future minimum payments cannot be reasonably determined.

**NOTE (9)      Concentration of Risk**

Contributions recognized from Monona County and the City of Onawa represent 22% and 22%, respectively, of total operating receipts as of June 30, 2015.

**NOTE (10)      Construction Commitments**

At June 30, 2015, the Agency had construction commitments of \$221,281 for the landfill closure project.

## Other Information

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System  
(In Thousands)  
Other Information  
Year ended June 30, 2015

Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.001963%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 79
Agency's covered-employee payroll	\$ 131
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	60.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Agency will present information for those years for which information is available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Schedule of Agency Contributions  
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System  
Last Seven Fiscal Years  
(In Thousands)  
Other Information

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 13	12	17	17	15	13	13	11	9	9
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	13	12	17	17	15	13	13	11	9	9
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 146	131	191	215	220	194	197	182	157	150
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%	6.65%	6.35%	6.05%	5.75%	5.75%

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability  
Year ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50-50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40-60 split.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate.

The 2006 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary increase assumptions to service based assumptions.
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Lowered disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members.

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting  
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement  
Performed in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards***

**Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency**



Diane McGrain, CPA  
Jim Menard, CPA

November 11, 2015

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting  
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement  
Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

To the Members of the  
Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency:

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of the Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statement, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2015. Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statement which was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items I-A-15 and I-B-15 to be material weaknesses.

Continued...

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Report on Internal Control and on Compliance

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statement of the Agency. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's Responses to Findings

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Monona County Landfill Agency's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

*Schroeder & Associates, P.C.*

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Schedule of Findings  
Year ended June 30, 2015

**Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statement:**

**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

- I-A-15     Segregation of Duties – One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. Generally, one individual has control over receipts, including collecting and depositing for which no compensating controls exist. Generally, one individual has control over disbursements, including posting, check signing and reconciling, for which no compensating controls exist.

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of employees. However, the operating procedures should be reviewed to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Current personnel should be utilized to provide additional control through review of financial transactions and reconciliations. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review. This would also include adding a second signer to all checks written. The Board, or someone outside the accounting function, should be reviewing actual invoices and initialing for approval prior to payment.

In addition, the Agency should consider methods to control cash receipts at the landfill.

Response – Currently, all expenditures are reviewed by the board members after the checks are signed. All receipts from the Landfill are recorded on numbered tickets which are reflected on each deposit slip. The Agency will analyze other procedures and personnel to determine the feasibility of additional control.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- I-B-15     Financial Reporting – During the audit, we identified a material amount of cashed certificates of deposit that remained on the balance sheet and new certificates of deposit that were misclassified in the open balance equity account. We also noted beginning balances were not adjusted to the prior year audited numbers. Adjustments were subsequently made by the Agency to properly report the amounts in the Agency's financial statements.

Recommendation – The Agency should implement procedures to ensure all certificates of deposits are properly recorded only in asset accounts and all year end audit adjustments are made.

Response – We will maintain a certificates of deposit record and ensure all adjusting entries are made.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Schedule of Findings  
Year ended June 30, 2015

**Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:**

- II-A-15    Questionable Disbursements – No disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- II-B-15    Travel Expense – No disbursements of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.
- II-C-15    Agency Minutes – 1 out of 24 transactions tested should have been approved in the Agency minutes but was not. Pay raises were approved, but no formal resolution was passed. Also, the minutes were not always signed and we noted 3 meeting minutes were not published within 20 days.

Recommendation – The Agency should monitor procedures to insure all claims are properly approved and ensure the minutes are published and signed as required. The Agency should also pass a payroll resolution each year specifying the approved wage rate of each employee.

Response – We will review our procedures. Claims were occasionally missed. This recommendation will be followed for future publications, and payroll resolutions will be approved for all pay rate changes.

Conclusion – Response accepted

- II-D-15    Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 13B and Chapter 13C of the Code of Iowa and the Agency's investment policy were noted.
- II-E-15    Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained – No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used or retained in accordance with provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Monona County Sanitary Landfill Agency  
Schedule of Findings  
Year ended June 30, 2015

**Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:**

II-F-15 Financial Assurance – The Agency has elected to demonstrate financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(6) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). The calculation is made as follows:

		Transfer Station	C & D Landfill	
		Closure	Closure	Postclosure
Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	\$	8,024	244,265	392,250
Less: Balance of funds held in local dedicated fund at June 30, 2014		13,784	224,265	365,146
		(5,760)	20,000	27,104
Divided by the number of years remaining in the pay-in-period	÷	1	1	1
Required payment into local dedicated fund at June 30, 2015		(5,760)	20,000	27,104
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2014		13,784	224,265	365,146
Balance of funds required to be held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2015	\$	8,024	244,265	392,250
Amount Agency has restricted and reserved for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2015	\$	13,899	244,265	351,982

Iowa Department of Natural Resources rules and regulations require deposits into the closure and postclosure care accounts be made at least yearly, and the deposits shall be made within 30 days of the close of each fiscal year. The required deposit was not made for the fiscal year.

Recommendation - The Agency should make the required deposit of \$40,268 to be restricted for postclosure care costs as soon as possible. In future years, if any, the required deposit needs to be made by July 30 following the fiscal year end.

Response - We will make the required deposit and ensure all future deposits are made by July 30.

Conclusion - Response accepted.